Senatorial Morals.

The Senate Chamber on the 23d inst., was the of one of the most shameful occurrences ever witnessed in a deliberative assembly. The spirit of faction and the determination to control the Legislative department of the Government, which appears to be the unblushing purpose of the Radical members of the Senate, seem about to disgrace a body which has been rendered sacred to the American people as the scene of the prowess of their mental giants, and hallowed by the association of that immortal triumvirate of genius, which, for nearly thirty years controlled the destinies of the country and divided the homage of a great people, into a mere arena of party strifes and political jugglery, disgraceful to a country ly.

The question before the Senate was or should have been purely a legal one, involving the right of Senator Stockton, of New Jersey, to his seat .-It appears that both the Democratic and Republican parties of the New Jersey Legislature, distrustful of their ability to control a majority of the votes, agreed in joint Convention of both Houses, to elect an U. S. Senator, by a plurality vote, and in which election Mr. Stockton received the largest number. The question was whether the Legislature in absence of all law, had the right to elect a Senator by a plurality vote. The matter had not only undergone a two days debate in the Senate, but had been referred to the Judiciary Committee, composed of seven Senators, of which Mr. Trumbull was Chairman, and Reverdy Johnson and other eminent lawyers of that body were members, all of whom are Republicans except Mr. Johnson and Mr. Hendricks. This committee, with the exception of the dissenting voice of Sena tor Clark of New Hampshire, whose legal opinion seems to have been warped by party drill and discipline, reported favorably to Mr. Stockton's right to his seat, and introduced a resolution to that ef-

The yeas and nays being ordered upon the passage of the resolution, Mr. Morrill, of Maine, did not answer upon the call of his name, as he had not upon any of the previous votes in reference to this matter, and had given no reason therefor .-But before the result upon the direct vote was announced, and when it was generally known throughout the Chamber, that it stood yeas 21, nays 20, Mr. Sumner called loudly for Mr. Morrill to vote, and that Senator immediately recorded his name in the negative, which would have caused a tie and probably defeat the resolution.

The following proceedings were then had: Mr. Stockton then rose and said that he held in his hand a despatch from his colleague, Mr. Wright, stating that he (Wright) had paired with Mr. Morrill, and that he would not have gone home if he had not been able to do so or this question. A day or two since Mr. Morrill came to him (Stockton) and told him that he would be compelled to vote on this question, and asked him to notify Mr. Wright to that effect. He had notified Mr. Wright, but i was too late for him to arrive here to vote. Believing Mr. Morrill to have violated the agreement between him (Morrill) and his colleague, he would ask the Clerk to call his Mr. Stockton's name was called, and he voted in the

firmative. This left the vote 22 yeas against 21 nays. Several Senators-You can't vote in your own case. Several other Senators-He has as good a right to vote Mr. Morrill rose to make an explanation. He remarked that what Mr. Stockton had said was substantially correct.

It was true he had paired off with Mr. Wright. But on Wednesday evening he informed Mr. Stockton that he turn. would feel constrained to vote on this question, and then suggested to Mr. Stockton to notify Mr. Wright of this Such a length of time had elapsed since he paired that he did not feel bound by it.

The remark was again made in an under tone by sev eral Senators-"A man can't vote for himself in such a

Mr. Summer among others, was heard in the galleries to say, very excitedly, "It is a part of the that a man shall not vote in his own case." "It is a part of the law of nations Mr. Nye, addressing the Chair, said it was proper fo is entitled to vote in his own case, as had just been done. Mr. Foster, in the Chair, said there was no rule on the

the Senate decided to remove it, it must be called with The Chair then announced the vote on the adoption of

the resolution declaring that Mr. Stockton was duly elected and is entitled to his seat, to be yeas 22, nays 21. So the resolution was adopted.

imposed by his pair with Mr. Wright, and that party success weighed more with him than the ob-

The position occupied by Mr. Stockton was a deli- those who gave their lives for their protection. cate one, and his action was made necessary by the recreancy of Morrill. We blush to witness the length to which men, filling the highest civil stathe Republic, when our Senate Chamber becomes the arena of unprincipled political gladiators, national and personal honor.

The telegraph announces that Mr. Morrill's ina Radical successor, and thus at the expense of the plished labor. rights of the States, the sacredness of elections, the Constitution of the United States, of truth and honor, the Radicals will soon control the Senate. over and above the veto of the President.

Death of Senator Foot.

The telegraph announces that Senator Foot, of Vermont, died at his lodgings in Washington City Wednesday morning, at 8 o'clock.

He was born in Cornwall, Addison county, Vt., November 19, 1802. He was graduated at Middlebury College in 1826, was principal of Castleton Seminary in 1826 and 1828, and in 1827 was tutor in the University of Vermont. From 1828 to 1831 he was professor of natural philosophy in the Vermont Academy of Medicine at Castleton. In 1831 he was admitted to the bar, and settled in Rutland, where he has resided ever since. In 1836 '7 and '8, and in 1847, he represented the town of Rutland in the Vermont Legislature, and in the last three years of his service, was Speaker of the House. In 1835 he was a delegate from Rutland to the Constitutional Convention, and tended with pious care, and bear touching testi- power, the young State of Nevada has in the Sen- of the country: made an elaborate speech in favor of creating a timony to the beautiful devotion of the daughters ate to break a link in the chain of conspiracy Senate as a co-ordinate branch of the Legislature. The measure was adopted by a close vote after an able and protracted debate. In 1842 and again in men of that region, though they may know it not. and thus by his defection, permits law and jus-1844 he was elected a Representative in Congress. In 1846 he declined a re-election, and resumed the practice of his profession. In 1850 he was elected to the United States Senate, and has been since continuously a member of that body, his term expiring in 1869.

He has made many elaborate speeches in the Senate, and bore a conspicuous part in the great and testing the virtues of its people, that the tee, and signed the report which declared Mr. Lecompton debate of 1858. In 1854-'5 Mr. Foot deep scars on its bosom may be speedily healed, Stockton entitled to his seat, and so recorded his was chosen President of the Brunswick and Florida Railroad Company in Georgia, and during the recess of Congress visited England, negociated the bonds of the Company, and purchased the iron for the Railroad, after which he resigned his post as President.

Republican, and latterly he acted with the extreme radical wing of that party.

His death, and the action of the Senate in the been the work of incendiarism. case of Mr. Stockton, leaves two vacancies in that body, independent of the large number of Senators unrecognized.

The Finance Bill. rill, the chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, "will go far to prevent the necessity for a reduction." This bill authorizes contraction to the extent of \$10,000,000 for the whole of the first six months, and \$4,000,000 per month subsequent-

As soon as it was known that the bill was in this shape, the gold quotation has steady declined, and on Saturday touched the lowest point since October, 1862. Let it be generally understood that the Treasurer has the power to contract the currency, as in his judgment shall seem expedient, it will place all combinations to control the price of gold within his reach, and compel speculators and stock gamblers to prey upon themselves in-

stead of the public. Of the two classes of paper issues-green backs and national bank notes, the preference would be given the former, if choice could be made between them, but as the Government can take in its own issues more readily, and as it is desired to begin the contraction of the currency at once, it seems necessary to adopt that course at present. The whole amount of national bank currency authorized is \$300,000,000, and it is not all yet issued, while there are over \$420,000,000 of non-interest bearing government notes in circulation. As it is in these that the banks are allowed to redeem, their gradual reduction must force those institutions nearer and nearer to specie payments with the government itself, all credits based upon the faith of the government appreciating in the meantime. Eventually the peculiar and extraordinary of the world in such dramatic circumstances; and Jefferson powers and privileges conferred upon the banks mirable figure of the age. in the anomalous condition of war, will probably receive that attention which may be necessary to adapt them more equitably to the condition of the country in a state of peace—that is, if the national bank system is to be permanently continued.

The Soldiers Cemetery at Winchester. scattered over the many battle fields in the lower en to the President by the framers of the Federal jority against Mr. Stockton. Valley, no State can number as many noble sons Constitution, to protect the minority from the en- waiting for this event, in order to elect a republi as North Carolina. From Harrisonburg to Mar-croachments of the majority, and it has been used can in the place of Mr. Stockton. ever unimportant, was fought without the aid of protect a minority which has no voice in the Controops from this State, and they now lie with no gress, against unconstitutional laws, which are in The effect of the passage of this bill has been dismemorials to mark their resting places, and, alas! conflict with their rights and interests-enact- counted in the money circles, and already a reactoo many fill unknown graves. Their ashes should ments as mischievous as they are illegal.

inaugurated this labor of love, and we know of cious measure than the Freedman's Bureau Bill, Arrival of the China_St. Patrick's Day Quiet

of the South for assistance. We have witnessed and although its dangerous tendencies and unconand been the recipients of the hospitalities of the stitutional character are so conclusively shown by people of that section, and many gallant men who Mr. Johnson, we are not fully satisfied that the of the 18th. followed the waning fortunes of the Confederacy veto will be sustained. The shameless prostituhim, being a new member, to enquire whether a member to the end, and who now look back, through tion of personal honor and party reputation exthe terrible ordeal of blood and carnage hibited in the Senate during the early part of the subject. Mr. Stockton's name was upon the roll, and until that has swept, as with a besom of destruction, week, which was consummated by the dismissal of over the fairest inheritance of God, with emotions Mr. Stockton from that body, the absence of Mr. of gratitude to the refined and lovely women of Wright of New Jersey, and the illness of Mr. the Valley, and who remember as bright spots up- Dixon of Connecticut, which deprives the Presion their cheerless existence, the genuine hospident of the support of three conservative Sena- C. Baring will soon succeed Lord C. Paget as Sec-It will thus be seen that Mr. Morrill is so much tality of the homes of noble old Virginia, will re- tors, may bring it within the power of the Radi- retary of the Admiralty. Mr. Fenwick, one of the the partisan as not to be controlled by the duty cognize in this effort the last, as it is the only one cals to pass the bill over the veto. left, of the kind offices to be contributed by these Be this as it may, Mr. Johnson has done his noble women, amid the disolation of their own duty. He has shown not only his convictions of Northumberland. After running about 100 feet,

in the furtherance of their noble purpose, have ever had to contend, and it may now be well unrequested the Rev. A. A. Watson, Rector of St. derstood that no inducements of personal conventions under our Government, are led by fanaticism James Church, in this city, to act as an agent for lience or popularity, of party expediency or sucand party zeal. It will indeed be a sad day for them, and he has kindly consented to do so. All cess, will induce him to depart one hair's breadth contributions left with him will be promptly for- from the line of duty imposed upon him by the warded, and we feel sure that our people will not obligations of his office and the requirements of the signed freaties of peace with Spain. whose sole aims are the success of party and the be niggardly in their contributions for an object Constitution. Congress seems determind to test emoluments of office, obtained at the sacrifice of that appeals so feelingly to their gratitude. Other his firmness and devotion to right, and while they 91,250 bales. Market buoyant, with an advance communities throughout the State and the South may not be satisfied with the result, we hope it have already made liberal donations, and we are will be decisive of the future prosperity and wel- ket closing with an upward tendency. Orleans iquity has been crowned with success. Mr. Stock- fully persuaded that an object, conceived in the fare of the country. ton returns home, and the same partisan corrup- warm and generous impulses of grateful woman, tion which has secured this result, will return will be rewarded by the full fruition of an accom-

"Noble Old Valley:"

A correspondent of the Biblical Recorder, of this city, writing from the Valley of Virginia, gives an interesting account of matters in that section of country. Alluding to the many melancholy evidences of the war that abound throughout that stricken region, the writer feelingly observes:

"It has been frequently remarked that among our dead there seem to be more from North Carolina than any other State. Dear North Carolina! Brave old North State! The tears of Virginia's daughters are mingled with the flowers they have scattered over the graves where thy heroes lie sleeping; and it has been their sad privilege to administer to the wants of many of them, ere

It was the fortune of a large number of North

Carolina regiments to be attached to the Corps that principally operated in the Valley; and one who has passed, or may travel, up and down it, will be mournfully impressed with the truth of the statement of this correspondent. Everwhere along its length the heroic dead of North Carolina lie sleeping, many of them in unknown and unmarked graves. Near the numerous villages, however, that dot the country, in most of which hospitals were established, the cemeteries have been atof Virginia. Many bereft ones in this State, whose kindred lie mouldering beneath the sod of the Valley, owe a debt of gratitude to the noble wo-They would recognize it, in all its force, could the tice to be trampled upon, and causes the nation's lips that are now silent tell of the gentle ministrations that soothed their last hours, and brought to the dying couch such sweet memories of home. Noble old Valley! Scourged and desolated land! ner, the immaculate Morrill and the elegant Nye.

Home of whole-souled hospitality, of social refine
This defection on the part of Senator Stewart is ment and of high moral culture! It is the earnest aspiration, we are sure, of all who have ever had an opportunity of cultivating the acquaintance, ted that he is a member of the Judiciary Commitand it again become, what by nature it was de-

regret to learn that on Sunday last the village of Stockton, he is suddenly called to the restaurant, Darlington, in Darlington District, S. C., was vis- for he has not yet reached the depth of infamy to leagues. Before the war, he was a Whig and then in the store of B. A. & J. F. Early, and some ship of such men? How can honorable men any Feb. 15

signed to be, and what before the struggle it was,

the very garden spot of the world!

Mr. Pollard.

Having published yesterday an article, written by Ex-Governor Allen, of Louisiana, at presen editor of the Mexican Times, containing an attack Although the able Secretary of the Treasury has upon Mr. Pollard, we had intended to publish not obtained in full those measures he regarded as a reply of that gentleman, which appeared in the necessary for a "healthy financial policy," in the Norfolk Virginian a few days since, when the folbill which passed the House of Representatives on lowing article contributed to the Memphis Ava-Friday last, we are glad to see that the great prin- lanche by Mr. Pollard, and published a few months ciple of contraction of the national currency is since, fell under our notice and we publish it in one of its leading features. "Authority to reduce justice to that gentleman, believing that it will be the currency," wrote Mr. McCulloch to Mr. Mor- a more complete refutation of the charges than anything which could now be penned.

The article is as follows: Whatever may be the dispute in history as to the administrative wisdom of ex-President Davis and his ability as a ruler, and whatever opinions may be asserted among his own countrymen on one or the other side of this ques virtue and merit of his conduct in a time of severest misfortune. Indeed, the behavior of Mr. Davis as a prisone image of dignity such is soldom seen in history. If there countrymen, they are forgotten when the latter considered that the illustrious prisoner is now enduring a vacarious plate how well in the time of misfortune he has represented the fortitude of the South, and given dignity to the fall of the Confederacy.

As a prisoner, Mr. Davis has behaved with a noble pro priety that alone is sufficient to entitle his name to the espect of the world, and rank it with heroic sufferers .-He has been almost sublimely silent. Not a word of expostulation or entreaty has been caught from his lips. He nas asked nothing; he has made no weak complaint; he has attered no passionate reproach. He does not talk politics. He does not chaffer with his jailors. Surrounded by men on the alert, and in constant anxiety to pick up his slight est word, watched, caves-dropped, approached by morbid n the attitude of self-possessed and graceful dignity. Thank God, we have no disgusting newspaper-paragraphng about what Mr. Davis says in prison, and what politics he talks, what repartee he makes to Gen So-and-So, and what smart things he says on different occasions. The grand silence of the man has never been broken by any taxable as such. inworthy exclamation, or any paltry words of common lace conversation.

Such a spectacle even an enemy may respect. There can be no doubt of the courage and dignity of the man, and his honorable representation, in this respect, of his ountrymen. What the Government has most to fear in oringing Mr. Davis to trial, is the splendid and imposing igure he will make in the world's eye, as he stands before the august bar to which he may be summoned. He will stand there in the height of a great intellect; his dignity, his brilliant mind, his well-poised manners, his culled words of scholarship, will not be lost upon the attention Davis on his tria!, may yet be the most imposing and ad-

The Veto of the Civil Rights Bill.

President Johnson, to arrest encroachments on the Constitution, to prevent centralization, and the concentration of all legislative powers in the National Government, and to check all means caltinsburg and Shepherdstown, no engagement, how- the second time by our noble Chief Magistrate, to

be gathered together and placed in consecrated The message will be found equal in ability, ground, which in all times to come, may be a weight of thought and clearness of expression, nancial situation will allow him to do it prior to Mecca to which gratitude and affection will ever to his last and fully sustains the reputation of the the next session of Congress. President, won by the former veto.

The noble women of the Valley of Virginia have | While the Civil Rights Bill is a far more atronone who can more properly call upon their sisters | which has already received Executive disapproval,

We are informed that the ladies of Winchester, determined majority with which a President has

We deem no apology necessary, in giving up so much of our available space, to the exclusion of In this connection, we append the following ar- before our readers. It is a document well worthy tendency. ticle from the Raleigh Sentinel, in reference to the a careful perusal, and will bind more closely the affections of our people to the President.

Another Lesson of Morality in the Senate.

A few moments before the vote was taken in the Stockton case, a Republican Senator found the inventor of the Bacon firm, with an advance of 1s. on the universal suffrage, general amnesty proposition-Senator Stewart in the restaurant upon the floor of the Capitol, week. Lard steady. Butter unchanged. The Republican Senator re-Sanate Chamber marked to Stewart : "They will require your vote up stairs consequence of rumors of a Fenian outbreak, without my vote," and remained quietly seated in the res

Some of us who were tolerably well posted watched the manœuvres of the Radicals on the floor of the Senate the early part of the session to-day, and we became aware of an arrangement by which it was agreed that Stewart should clear out just before the vote came up. Wade, of Ohio, was the manager of the affair, and the weak vessel, Stewart, vielded to the proposition without a remonstrance. A short time after Mr. Stockton was ejected, Stewart returned to the Senate Chamber, looking as though he felt

that he was unworthy of even his own respect.

Washington Correspondence, Richmond Times. It will be thus seen that the son-in-law of the redoubtable and ubiquitous Foote, is more anxious to secure suffrage for the "poor negro" than to vote himself. He permits one half of the against the life of the Union, to be wasted at a time when its exercise would have been decisive, heart to bleed for its own degredation, amidst the smiles and congratulations of the incorrigible Sum-

This defection on the part of Senator Stewart is made a little more remarkable, when it is recollecname on previous votes. But the Senate having first decided, with his assistance, that Mr. Stockton was not entitled to a vote, thus placing it with-DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN DARLINGTON, S. C .- We in his power, by remaining silent, to unseat Mr.

twenty-five buildings, including the Court House, where endorse such conduct? How will the world were destroyed. The fire is supposed to have regard the character of the highest legislative body known to our form of government, when we have daily such exhibitions of a want of political and moral integrity? How can the country put confidence in the honesty of purpose of a Senator who, yesterday, offers to heal the wounds of the Union, and to-day sells himself; for the purpose of enabling the Radicals to open them afresh by rendering powerless the soothing ministrations of the President?

We are glad to see, however, by our telegraphic dispatch, that Mr. Scovel, President, of the New Jersey Senate, will not place the seal of his office upon this nefarious contract. He will not prostrate his position at the dishonorable order of po litical pipe-layers, nor sacrifice his sense of official duty for party triumph.

TAX ON LETTER-HEADS, ETc. -In response to tion, there can be no doubt of the world's verdict as to the letter received by the Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, relative to the tax on letterhas compelled the respect of his worst enemies, and drawn heads, printing on envelops, posters, circulars, &c. the attention of the world to an example of heroism, and an he has replied that the paper is to be deducted were questions in the past between Mr. Davis and his from the returns on letter-heads, (one letter-head to a sheet or leaf) and on envelopes, in all cases, punishment for the sins of a whole people, and contem- regardless which party furnishes the paper. If furnished by the printer, the cost to him of the paper only is the amount to be deducted.

Circulars, programmes, cards, bill-heads, labels, and tags, wholly or partially printed, are taxable on the full value. Posters, designed for sticking immigration schemes, and he is still at the head of up exclusively, and generally in bolder type than circulars and programmes, are exempt. If desig- the dismissal of Captain Maury would be very nated to be used in the two-fold manner of posturiosity, he is the same silent, imperturable man, always ing and distributing about to passers by, throwing into stores, putting on seats in places of meeting, &c., they are either circulars or programmes, determinable by the character of the matter, and are

> [Correspondence of the Baitimore Sun. The Fate of Tennessee decided by the Veto of the Civil Rights Bill Heading Off the President and the Senate.

Washington, March 27.

The admission of the representation from Tennessee depended chiefly upon the fate of the civil rights bill. The veto of that bill renders it quite certain that Tennessee will not be recognized at ments of his Richmond informers. We copy some of the this session, either with or without conditions.

The committee on reconstruction will engage at once on the task of heading off the President by constitutional amendments.

The expectation of the message had stimulated It was the evident determination to oust him be-tributed as follows: culated "to arrest the progress of those influences, fore the question should be taken on the passage Under Lee in Virginia. The effort now being made by the ladies of Win- which are more closely drawing around the States of the civil rights billover the President's head. An Command of Bragg and Hoke, North Carolina, chester, to collect the remains of the Confederate | the bonds of union and peace," has returned to earnest effort was made to obtain a postponement | Command of Buregard and Hardee, South Caroof the case of Mr. Stockton till Wednesday when dead and inter them in a suitable and appropriate the Senate the Civil Rights Bill, without his ap- of the case of Mr. Stockton the Wednesday when his colleague (Mr. Wright) could be here. With burial ground, is one that will reccommend it- proval. All honor to him will be the heartfelt great tenacity the accidental majority adhered to self to all, and to none more than to North exclamation from every conservative man throughtheir purpose, and a postponement was defeated.

Carolinians. Of the thousands of dead who lie out the Union. The power of veto was wisely giv
But opposition was idle, for there was a fixed ma-

The Legislature of New Jersev is in session The loan bill from the House has been considered and approved by the finance committee of the Senate, and will undoubtedly pass that body. tion in gold, stocks, &c., is visible. However much inclined the Secretary of the Treasury may be to contract the currency, neither the law nor the fi-

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Cattle Plague Commercial, &c.

HALIFAX, March 27. The steamer China, from Liverpool on the 17th instant, has arrived, with dates via Queenstown

LIVERPOOL, March 18. Arrived from Baltimore, Rialto, at Falmouth. St. Patrick's day passed off without any disturbance. At the dinner of the St. Patrick's Society at Dublin, Mr. Chester Fortesque, Secretary for Ireland, announced that next year the Prince of Wales would accept the office of President of the

The London Observer announces that Mr. P. Lords of the Admiralty, had resigned.

Unsuccessful attempts were made on the 17th, at Millwall, to launch the mammoth iron-clad lands and the destruction of their own homes, to the obligations resting upon him, but the courage she came to a stand-still, and all efforts of tugs to not continue the war through another campaign. to do so in opposition to the most powerful and move her proved fruitless. The Prince of Wales and a brilliant assembly were present. The weekly returns of the cattle plague show a

continued diminution of new cases, but of a large increase in the number of cattle killed. Advices from Madrid on the 16th March, announce that Spain has recognized the Republics

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—Sales for the week of &d. on American, and & @1d. on other discrip-

tions. Sales on Friday to 15,000 bales, the marfair 201d.; middling 191d.; Mobile fair 201d., middling 191d.; Uplands fair 201d., middlings 191d. 198,000 bales American. Advices from Manches- son other matter, in order to lay the message in full ter report the market buoyant, with an advancing LIVERPOOL MARKETS, March 17.—Breadstuffs.

winter red 10s. @10s. 6d. Corn firm at 28s. 3d. @ 28s. 6d. for mixed. Provisions generally steady. Beef quiet and easier. Pork firm, with an upward tendency, with partial advance of 1s. (a2s. A telegram from Leeds, England, says that, in

directly." Stewart replied, "Weil, they may get along the city police had been largely augmented. Secret drilling had been going on among the Fenians of Leeds for some time.

> The London Times of the 17th March, in announcing that the reciprocity treaty terminated Governor Brown and Mr. Stephens; they must now pro that day, says that American fishermen will be tect themselves.' duly warned, and after a fixed time exclusion of their boats will be enforced. For this purpose a British war vessel will be stationed to see that the rights of the fisheries are not imposed upon, and the South who favor a reconstruction of the Government also to prevent collisions.

are more eloquent than any words, of the evil effects of emancipation upon the industrial interest B. Dorch, Senator; Robert R. Bridges, M. C.; J. T. Leach, M. C.; James M. Leach, M. C.; T. C. Fuller, M. C.; Jas.

SUGAR CROP OF LOUISIANA.					
		1864-65		1861-62.	
	Parishes.	No. of Plantations.	Crop Hhds.	No. of Plant'ns.	Crop
	Orleans	. 1	26	5	1,790
J	St. Bernard		361	10 -	6,640
1	Planquemine	29	2,301	42	22,433
	Terrebonne	21	426	88	28,839
	Assumption	. 31	963	154	37,760
ì	Lafourche	. 7	118	76	29,781
l	St. Charles	. 5	73	34	19,191
	St. John Baptist	. 4	43	64	18,843
ľ	St. James	. 13	267	88	34,224
	Ascension	. 19	1,285	58	30,722
ĺ	Iberville	23	429	121	41,921
ı	Jefferson	8	303	25	11,086
1	St. Marv	2	61	168	48,779
١	Point Coupee	. 1	4	59	22,565
١	West Baton Rouge.	. 3	35	54	24,697
ı	East Baton Rouge.	1	60	39	10,949
	Sixteen Parishes.	. 171	6,755	1,090	389,547

BENNETT, VANPELT & CO.,

23 WHITEHALL STREET, NEW YORK. CHIPMENTS OF COTTON, NAVAL STORES, PRO-

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

THE STRUGGLE FOR RADICAL SUPREMACY. It is very important for the republican majority in Congress to effect a change of four Senators in their favor. This can be done by turning out Mr. Stockton, of New Jersey, and by a fatal termination of the illness of Mr. Wright, of the same State. Republican Senators would be chosen in probably regain the two-thirds power.

They are confident that such will be the case, and in view of these events Monday night, says a correspondent, was a perfect jubilee among them. HON. CLEMENT C. CLAY.

An intercepted letter, in possession of the State Department, has been published, and is "identified as being written by Clement C. Clay, under date of St. Catherines, C. W., Nov. 1864." The letter shows the complicity of the writer in the raids from Canada and Nova Scotia. It is understood to furnish the real grounds for Mr. Clay's prolonged imprisonment at Fortress Monroe. The fever in the Mexican Gulf. letter is addressed to J. P. Benjamin, and urges official sanction by the Confederate Government of the acts of Lieutenant Bennett H. Zinne and others who made the raid on St. Albans. COMMANDER MAURY AND MEXICO.

A Washington letter says: The reports in circulation here as to the final departure of Captain Maury from Mexico are unfounded. It has been currently rumored that Captain Maury has been superceded by Maximilian, and this act of the Emperor is regarded as a concession to the United States Government. A private letter recently received from Captain Maury states that he is actively engaged in developing his the bureau. He has gone ever to Europe on business connected with his department. The news of welcome to Mr. Seward, who looks with an evil eve on everything connected with the Mexican Unionists as leaders. Ex-Governor Pierce, an un-Empire, and especially on the efforts of Souther- conditional Union man during the war, appears ners to establish themselves there.

[From the Richmond Enquirer. The Late War_Reports of Spies.

It was but too well known during the late war, that there was treachery on the part of some employee of the War Department of the Confederate States. We allude not now to the perfidy which kept a secret diary of extracts from the current official reports, and has lately put them The Ousting of Senator Stockton The Loan Bill in the form of a book; but to the correspondence which was kept up by paid spies, with the Washington Government, purporting to give information, and often giving it correctly, of the most vital character.

In the diplomatic correspondence of the State Department, appears in a letter under date of March 15th, 1865, addressed by Secretary Seward, in circular, to the United States Ministers in Europe, that reveals some of the stateextracts which we find in our Northern exchanges, that our readersmay see what they are. That they are accurate in all things, was not to be expected; and in truth, in | ment as an excuse for idleness. In view of these facts, the personal references and classifications, and the details and in order to make the idle and vicious contribute some of conversations, they are often grossly and notoriously

The expectation of the message had stimulated action on the part of the republican Senators upon of the Confederacy on the 4th of February, 1865, from of- of support, and are competent to perform labor, will be the question of the right of Mr. Stockton to a seat. | ficial records in the War Department, which force was dis- | collected together and placed at work cleansing and po-64,000 this city.

[This last embraces the late army of Hood, and the orces which evacuated Savannah. It was, at the above date, at Branchville and Florence, South Carolina.] Command of Dick Taylor, D. H. Hill and Howell

Cobb, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi Entire force west of the Mississippi under Kirby Smith, Magruder and Pierce Hood went into Tennessee with

He brought out with him. Showing a loss of. This force was to have been moved to Lynchburg after

"From records in the Adjutant and Inspector General's office" appears that from the 1st of October, 1864, up to the 4th of February, 1865, 72,000 men had deserted from the Confederate armies east of the Mississippi.

Nearly all the Missourians deserted from the army of Price during his recent invasion of Missouri, and he lost during the campaign 19,500 men. gia," (February 6) says that the remnant of Hood's army

is nothing more than a demoralized mob He saw the ville, South Carolina.

INTERROGATORIES BY SENATOR HUNTER. ing to North Carolina? A. It would be a bad movenment, in my opinion; the Viginia troops would go home. Q. Do you think we have troops sufficient for the nex campain? A. I do not; we cannot last till midsummer. negroes? A. If we intend to carry on the war, that is the least of evils; but in such an event it should be understood that these slaves have their liberty. Q. Do you think we could succeed by putting the negroes in the field? A. That would depend on circumstances. We could at least carry on the war for another

INTERROGATED BY SENATOR HILL. Q. What is the sentiment of the army in relation to peace. A. It is almost unanimous for peace. The men will fight longer if necessary, but they believe that we can-

BY SENATOR GRAHAM. Q. What is your individual opinion upon the subject of peace? A. I think the best policy to pursue is to make George K. Andrews & wife Sarah, peace upon the plan proposed by Mr. Stephens. The people and the country ought to be saved further sacrifice. BY SENATOR WALKER.

Q. Provided peace be not made before spring, will you of Guatamala, Honduras, Salvador, Nicaragua eracy to act with unlimited powers? A. I will take any and Costa Rica. Ministers from these States have position the country assigns to me and do the best I can. But I do not think that I can save the cause now-that no human power can save. Had I this offer made to me one year ago I think I would have made our condition better than it is now.

BY SENATOR ORR. Q. You think then, General, that the best solution of our difficulties is to make peace upon the Stephens plan? A. Yes, that is the best policy now. I think the army and people ought to be saved if all else is lost. The following undertakes to describe a conver-Total stock of cotton 340,000 bales, including sation between President Davis and Senator John

On Monday, the 6th of February, after the Peace Commissioners had returned from Fortress Monroe, Senator Johnson, of Georgia, waited on Flour dull and nominal. Wheat quiet and steady; the President, and, in substance, the following conversation took place: "Well, President Davis, so your peace mission has

"Yes, I knew it would; I hope the reconstructionists will fight Lincoln instead of fighting me." Mr. Lincoln, it seems, was not opposed to making peace with the States; but he was not in favor Moses & Schiffe of recognizing the Confederate Government as an

independent power. "I see, President, that you have withdrawn all the troops from Georgia into Carolina and Virginia. What will the people of Georgia do for protection in the next campain? "The people of Georgia have followed the counsels of "Well. President, if you can do without the people of

Georgia, the people of Georgia can do without you. The following list comprises the names of Senators. members of Congress, and leading public men throughout How the Negroes Work_How Abolitionism has

On the basis of the Chich.

Virginia.—Allen T. Carpenter, Senator; Thomas S. Gholson, M. C.; William C. Rives, M. C.; D. O. DeJarnette, M. C.; John B. Baldwin, M. C.; Fayette McMullen, on the basis of the Union

The following official figures of the sugar crop

M. Botts, Hon. William L. Goggin.

North Carolina.—William A. Graham, Senator; William

North Carolina.—William A. Graham, Senator; William Turner, M. C.; John A. Gilmer, M. C.; J. P. Ramsey, M. C.; B. S. Gaither, M. C.; Governor Vance, Hon. W. W.

South Carolina.-James L. Orr, Senator; W. W. Boyce, M. C. Georgia.-Herschell V. Johnson, Senator; Benjamin H. Hill, Senator; M. H. Blandford, M. C.; Clifford Anderson, M. C.; J. T. Sheumaker, M. C.; Jas. H. Smith, M. C.; Geo. N. Lester, M. C.; H. P. Bell, M. C.; Warren Aiken, M. C.; Governor Brown, Hon. J. I. Whitaker, Hon. Joshua Hill, Judge Senter Stephens, Judge A. E. Wright, Hon. V. A. Gaskell, Judge Ensard, Hon. H. B. Waugh, Hon. Lucius Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January.

Alabama.—R. W. Walker, Senator; Robert Jameson, Senator; Thomas J. Foster, M. C.; W. R Smith, M. C.; David Clopton, M. C.; George Watts, Hon. John Clemens, Hon. — Fitzpatrick, former United States Senator; Hon. Mr. Parsons, at present a member of the Leg-Mississippi.—J. W. C. Watson, Senator; J. A. Orr, M. C.; O. R. Singleton, M. C.; W. D. Holden, M. C.; Ex-Gov-

We have copied the above as we find it, the mutilation of facts being greater than the mutilation of names.

INTERNAL REVENUE.—The receipts from Inter-Mr. Foot, at the time of his death, had been for a longer period a Senator, than any of his collections a longer period a Senator, than any of his collections. Before the were he was a Whig and then the store of R A & I R Reply and some chir of speciment.

Darington, in Darington, \$63,865,767 10. No wonder gold declines.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

The Liberals Defeated in Mexico... Robbery of the Southern Express News from New Orleans Military Engagements in Mexico.

MATAMORAS, March 19 Two engagements had occurred at Parae, North. ern Mexico. The Liberals were defeated at first but were reinforced, and attacked the French untheir places, and thus the Republicans would der Baron Du Brior, who was killed and a hundred of his men captured. Dorsay was afterwards beseiged in Parae Church with fifty men, but he held out until reinforced. The Southern Express, at Brazos, was recently

obbed of \$75,000.

NEWS FROM NEW ORLEANS. New Orleans, March 24.—The high water has broken through the levees in upper Louisiana and work is suspended.

Three cargoes of Cuban sugar for St. Louis are detained at quarantine. The press call for the removal of the quarantine. There is no cholers or

Texas_Protection of the Frontier_Organization of the National Union Party_Ex-Governor E. M. Pierce Candidate for Governor.

GALVESTON, Wednesday, March 21. In the Texas Convention an ordinace has been adopted providing for the appointment of a Commission by the Government to proceed to Washington to represent definitely the condition of the inhabitants along the Mexican frontier. The Kickapoos are particularly complained of

Five companies of seventy men each (mounted)

are to be organized for present service. GALVESTON, Friday, March 23.

The proceedings of the Convention to-day were

chiefly of local interest. All hands are going to a complimentary banquet to night. The National party is organizing in Texas, with as the candidate for Governor. The bulk of the people are out for him.

han ten days. Cotton market flat. Important Order. We call attention to the following special order

of the Major commanding the military post of Norfolk, Va.:

Arrived, steamer Virginia, New York, in less

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY POST. NORFOLK, VA., March 23d, 1866.

The attention of the commanding officer has been directed to the evils arising from the crowding together of the idle and dissolute persons in this city.

All such are notified that the demand for labor exceeds the available supply. No one can offer want of employ thing towards the public good

This order to take effect on and after the 31st day of

It is hereby ordered, that all idle persons found in the

March, 1866. By order of Post Major P. W. STANHOPE.

J. L. RATHBONE. First Lieut. 12th U. S. Infantry, Post Adjutant. FROM CALIFONIA. New Gold Excitement-Eurthquake, Etc:

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28th. Great excitement has been created at Victoria y a report of the discovery of a ledge of welldefined gold-bearing rock, of great richness. It 47,000 is said to be fifty feet in width, and within fifteen miles of the town. A sharp shock of an earthquake was recently ex-

perienced at Helena, Montana. A regiment of mounted volunteers are going to the rescue of the citizens of Fort Benton, who are

threatened by savages. A FISH IN AN OIL WELL-SINGULAR DISCOVERY. The Pithole (Penn.) Record has the following: No. 66, T. Holmden Farm, has been pumping oil and water for some time, and on Saturday last "A distinguished Confederate officer just from Geor- the superintendant had the tubing drawn for the purpose of cleaning the well out and drilling it men pass through Montgomery on their way to Branch- deeper. During the operation they struck a large crevice in the rock, and on using the sand pump The following purports to be a report of a con- they brought to the surface a live fish, having no ference between General Lee and a committee of eyes, of a brown color, and some four inches long. the Confederate Senate, on the 24th of January, The fish was brought from a depth of six hundred and sixteen feet, and no doubt felt as much suprised at being introduced into this vale of tears, as did Q. What do you think of evacuating Virginia and go- those who made the introduction. This specimen of the internal production of the earth was put in water immediately after being brought to the surface, but being accustomed to a more retired life Q. What do you think of the policy of arming 200,000 with a mixture of salt water and oil for food and raiment, survived his changed condition but a few hours. He was as tightly "bottled" as Butler on the James, and is now on exhibition at lease 66.-It will furnish food for theoretically inclined indi viduals, as to how the fish came there, and what

North Carolina, Brunswick County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, March

its state of existence, and what the formation of

Term, 1866.

the lower regions it inhabited.

Dan'l Simmons and wife Sarah, Petition for partition Crawford W. Bozeman and wife Elizabeth, Rebecca Gore.

T APPEARING TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE L Court, that Crawford W. Bozeman and Elizabeth, his wife, defendants in this cause, are not residents of this State, it is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made for six weeks, successively, in the Wilmington Journal, notifying said defendants of the filing of this petition, and that unless they appear at the next term of this Court and answer the petition, the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte as to them. SWIFT GALLOWAY, Clerk.

SHACKELFORD, HAAS & CO., OMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 159 Front St., New York,

No. 32 Water Street, Wilmington, N. C. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION. NAVAL STORES, COTTON, LUMBER, COTTON YARNS Constantly on hand, in Wilmington, and for sale at

wholesale, a large assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES. Sole Agents in North Carolina for the Sale of WHITEMORE'S COTTON CARDS. REFER to Messrs. J. Stiner & Co., 49 Vesey St., Messrs.

w-1-tf S. D. WALLACE, WALLACE & SOUTHERLAND.

C ENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

OFFICE NO. 24 NORTH WATER STREET, (Wharves and Warehouses foot of Walnut St.,) WILMINGTON, N. C. Will give prompt personal attention to all consignments of Naval Stores, Cotton, Spririts Turpentine, Rosin, Tar, Provisions, &c., &c., either for sale or shipment. Also,

to forwarding Merchandize, &c. W. T. HUGGINS.

S. E. Corner of Market and Second Street, Wilmington. N. C. (Old Stand of L. B. Huggins & Sons.) EALER IN GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, WINES

DEALER IN GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, WINES, Liquors, Hardware, Hollow-ware, Tinware, Crockery, Wood and Willow Ware, Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Dry Goods, Shoes and Boots, Hats and Caps, Window Glass, &c., &c. Receiving fresh supplies by every Steamer, which will be sold at the lowest market price, for cash. Orders from the country promptly filled, when accompanied by the money. March 1 4-3m

North Carolina, Duplin County, Term, 1866.

Jas. Summerlin & wife Eliza. Reuben Branch. William Branch, Bryant Branch, Haywood Branch.

Petition, Partition Lands,

IT APPEARING TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE Court, that Haywood Branch, the defendant in this cause, resides beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court, that advertisement be made for six weeks, successively, at the Court House, in Kenansville, and at three other public places in Duplin county, and also in the Wilmington Journal, notifying him the said defendants of the filing of this petition, and that unless he appear at the next Term of this Court and answer the petition, the same will be taken pro confesso and

heard ex parte as to him. J. D. SOUHERLAND, Clerk.